GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
AGRICULTURE
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:2001
ANSWERED ON:08.03.2011
DAMAGE TO CROPS
Natrajan Meenakshi

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any scheme has been formulated/being formulated by the Union Government in coordination with the State Governments in regard to compensation to be given for damage to crops due to various reasons;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the criteria fixed by the Government to settle compensation to be given to farmers for damage to crops; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI ARUN YADAV)

(a) & (b): As per the recommendation of the XIII Finance Commission, the Government has funds under the State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF) and the National Disaster Response Fund (NDRF) to provide relief in the wake of notified natural calamities including for damage to crops. Besides, insurance claims are paid to the insured farmers who have suffered damage to their notified crops under the National Agricultural Insurance Scheme(NAIS).

(c) & (d): As per the existing procedure for availing relief assistance from NDRF, the affected State Government is required inter alia to declare the area affected by any of the notified natural calamities and submit a memorandum seeking assistance from the Government of India detailing the losses including damage to crops. As per the norms for assistance from SDRF & NDRF for the 5-year period 2010-11 to 2014-15, inter alia, Agriculture Input Subsidy is provided to Small and Marginal Farmers for crop loss of 50% and above as under:-

@Rs.2000/- per hectare for rainfed areas;
@Rs.4000/- per hectare for areas under assured irrigation; and
@Rs.6000/- per hectare for all types of perennial crops.

Large Farmers, other than small and marginal farmers, get subsidy at the above rates subject to a ceiling of 1 hectare per farmer when the calamity occurs for the first time and up to a maximum of 2 hectares per farmer when successive calamities take place.